

**VOCABULARY LEARNING STRATEGY AND ITS
RELATION TO THE VOCABULARY SIZE OF MALE
AND FEMALE STUDENTS: A CASE STUDY OF
ENGLISH DEPARTMENT OF IAIN SALATIGA**

THESIS

Submitted to the Department of Language Studies, Graduate School of
Muhammadiyah University of Surakarta in partial fulfillment of the requirements
for the degree of Master of Education



Written by:

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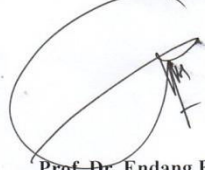
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Thesis title : Vocabulary Learning Strategy and Its Relation to The Vocabulary Size of Male and Female Students: A Case Study Of English Department of IAIN Salatiga

I confirm that the thesis written by the above named student meet the scholarly standards for the degree and is therefore eligible to proceed to an examination by the board examiners of the Department of Language Studies, the Graduate School of Muhammadiyah Surakarta

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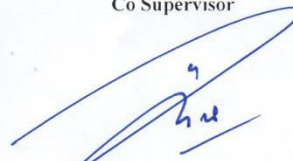
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APPROVAL OF THESIS FOR SUBMISSION

VOCABULARY LEARNING STRATEGY AND ITS RELATION TO THE
VOCABULARY SIZE OF MALE AND FEMALE STUDENTS: A CASE STUDY
OF ENGLISH DEPARTMENT OF IAIN SALATIGA

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STATEMENT OF AUTHORSHIP

I hereby confirm that the thesis entitled **"VOCABULARY LEARNING STRATEGY AND ITS RELATION TO THE VOCABULARY SIZE OF MALE AND FEMALE STUDENTS: A CASE STUDY OF ENGLISH DEPARTMENT OF IAIN SALATIGA"** is an original and authentic work written by myself and it has satisfied the rules and regulations of Universitas Muhammadiyah Surakarta with respect to plagiarism. I certify that all questions and the scores of information have been fully referred and acknowledged accordingly.

I confirm that this thesis has not been submitted for the award of any previous degree in any tertiary institutions in Indonesian or abroad.

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MOTTO

﴿اللَّهُ نُورُ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ مِثْلُ نُورِهِ كَمِشْكَاةٍ فِيهَا مِصْبَاحٌ
الْمِصْبَاحُ فِي زُجَاجَةٍ الزُّجَاجَةُ كَأَنَّهَا كَوْكَبٌ دُرِّيٌّ يُوقَدُ مِنْ شَجَرَةٍ
مُبَرَكَةٍ زَيْتُونَةٍ لَا شَرْقِيَّةٍ وَلَا غَرْبِيَّةٍ يَكَادُ زَيْتُهَا يُضِيءُ وَلَوْ
لَمْ تَمْسَسْهُ نَارٌ نُّورٌ عَلَى نُورٍ يَهْدِي اللَّهُ لِنُورِهِ مَنْ يَشَاءُ وَيَضْرِبُ
اللَّهُ الْأَمْثَلَ لِلنَّاسِ وَاللَّهُ بِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ عَلِيمٌ﴾

“Allah (Pemberi) cahaya (kepada) langit dan bumi. Perumpamaan cahaya Allah, adalah seperti sebuah lubang yang tak tembus, yang di dalamnya ada pelita besar. Pelita itu di dalam kaca (dan) kaca itu seakan-akan bintang (yang bercahaya) seperti mutiara, yang dinyalakan dengan minyak dari pohon yang berkahnya, (yaitu) pohon zaitun yang tumbuh tidak di sebelah timur (sesuatu) dan tidak pula di sebelah barat(nya), yang minyaknya (saja) hampir-hampir menerangi, walaupun tidak disentuh api. Cahaya di atas cahaya (berlapis-lapis), Allah membimbing kepada cahaya-Nya siapa yang dia kehendaki, dan Allah memperbuat perumpamaan-perumpamaan bagi manusia, dan Allah Maha Mengetahui segala sesuatu.” (QS: An-Nuur: 35)

“Di dalam Al-Quran kiasan Allah begitu indah bagi orang yang bertakwa yaitu bercahaya. So, try to be the light as imagined by Allah”

DEDICATION

The writer gratefully dedicated this research paper to:

- 1. Her father as her superhero in her life, Juwandi,**
- 2. Her adorable mother, Veni Sukarini,**
- 3. Her mesmerizing sister, Wiwit Kristiyowati,**
- 4. Her lovely brother, Muhammad Edwin Surya Pradana,**

ABSTRAK

Dwi Erna Susanti. S200160039. Strategi Belajar Kosakata dan Hubungannya dengan Ukuran Kosakata Siswa Laki-laki dan Perempuan: Studi Kasus Jurusan Bahasa Inggris di IAIN Salatiga. Tesis. Magister Pengkajian Bahasa. Pascasarjana. Universitas Muhammadiyah Surakarta. Prof. Dr. Endang Fauziati, M.Hum dan Dr. Anam Sutopo, S.Pd., M.Hum. 2018.

Penelitian ini merupakan desain penelitian kualitatif studi kasus tentang kosakata dan hubungannya dengan ukuran kosakata siswa laki-laki dan perempuan jurusan bahasa Inggris di IAIN Salatiga yang belajar pada semester empat. Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah: 1.) mendeskripsikan strategi pembelajaran kosakata yang digunakan oleh siswa laki-laki dan perempuan 2.) untuk menjelaskan ukuran kosakata siswa, 3.) untuk mengetahui perbedaan gender dalam pola strategi belajar kosakata yang digunakan oleh siswa, dan 4.) untuk mengeksplorasi hubungan antara strategi pembelajaran kosakata yang digunakan oleh siswa dan ukuran kosakatanya. Dalam penelitian ini, peneliti menggunakan kuesioner dan wawancara untuk mengumpulkan strategi pembelajaran kosakata siswa yang disesuaikan dengan taksonomi Schmitt (2000). Tes kosakata dari Nation and Beglar (2007) diterapkan untuk mengumpulkan hasil ukuran kosakata siswa. Temuan pertama menunjukkan bahwa baik siswa laki-laki maupun perempuan cenderung menggunakan strategi determinasi untuk menemukan makna baru dari kata bahasa Inggris. Pada kategori lainnya, siswa perempuan cenderung menggunakan strategi kognitif dan siswa laki-laki cenderung menggunakan strategi sosial untuk mengkonsolidasikan kata bahasa Inggris. Temuan kedua menunjukkan bahwa para siswa umumnya memiliki tingkat kosakata tingkat moderat. Temuan ketiga mengungkapkan bahwa perbedaan gender yang terlihat dalam tahap penemuan makna kosakata hanya ada dalam penerapan strategi sosial. Strategi lain seperti strategi sosial untuk konsolidasi dan memori tidak menunjukkan perbedaan gender. Temuan keempat adalah bahwa ada hubungan antara strategi pembelajaran kosakata yang digunakan oleh siswa laki-laki. Strategi kognitif dalam pembelajaran kosakata tidak menghasilkan hubungan dengan ukuran kosakata salah satu siswa perempuan yang mendapat nilai moderat tertinggi.

Kata Kunci: Strategi Belajar Kosakata, Ukuran kosakata, Laki-laki, Perempuan

ABSTRACT

Dwi Erna Susanti. S200160039. Vocabulary Learning Strategy and Its Relation to the Vocabulary Size of Male and Female Students: A Case Study of English Department of IAIN Salatiga. Thesis. Department of Language Studies. Graduate School. Muhammadiyah Surakarta University. Prof. Dr. Endang Fauziati, M.Hum and Dr. Anam Sutopo, S.Pd., M.Hum. 2018.

This research was a qualitative case study research design on vocabulary learning strategy and its relation to the vocabulary size of male and female students of English department of IAIN Salatiga who studied at the fourth semester. The objectives of the research were aimed: 1.) to describe the vocabulary learning strategies used by male and female students 2.) to explain the vocabulary size of the students, 3.) to figure out the gender difference in the pattern of vocabulary learning strategies used by the students, and 4.) to explore the relation between vocabulary learning strategy used by the students and their vocabulary size. In this study, the researcher used open-ended questionnaire and interview to collect the students' Vocabulary learning strategies which were adapted from Schmitt taxonomy (2000). The Vocabulary Test from Nation and Beglar (2007) was applied to collect the result of students' Vocabulary Size. The first finding showed that both of male and female students tend to employ the determination strategy to discover new meaning of English word. On the other category, the female students tend to use cognitive strategy and the male students tend to use social strategy to consolidate the English word. The second finding indicated that the students generally had moderate level of vocabulary size. The third finding revealed that the gender difference of discovery stage was only existed in the application of social strategies. The other strategy namely social strategy for consolidation and memory strategy was indicated no difference in term of gender. The fourth finding was that there was the relation between vocabulary learning strategies and the vocabulary size used by male students. The cognitive strategy in learning vocabulary was not resulted such kind of relation to the vocabulary size of one of the female student who received highest moderate score.

Keywords: Vocabulary Learning Strategy, Vocabulary size, Male, Female

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

Alhamdulillah Rabbil 'Alamin, All praises to Allah, the lord of the universe, king of the king, who does always give us mercy and blessing to complete this Thesis entitled **"Vocabulary Learning Strategy and Its Relation to The Vocabulary Size of Male and Female Students: A Case Study of English Department of IAIN Salatiga"** as one of the requirements for the post graduate program of language at Muhammadiyah University of Surakarta. Peace and mercy to our prophet Muhammad SAW as the last messenger who guides us from the darkness to the lightness.

In conducting this research, the thesis writer realized that it would never be possible without contribution and supports from others. On this best occasion, the thesis writer intended to give grateful thanks to all people who had helped her to finish the thesis patiently and wisely. On this opportunity, the thesis writer wanted to express his deep gratitude for:

1. Prof. Dr. Bambang Sumardjoko, M. Pd., the Director of Graduate School of Muhammadiyah University of Surakarta.
2. Prof. Dr. Markhamah, M. Hum., the Head of Language Studies of Muhammadiyah University of Surakarta.
3. Prof. Dr. Endang Fauziati, M.Hum., as the primary supervisor who gave a valuable guidance and advice from beginning up to the completion this research paper.
4. Dr. Anam Sutopo, M.Hum., as the co-supervisor who served continuous of correction, advice, guidance, and criticized in finishing this paper.
5. Dr. Dwi Haryanti, M.Hum., as the examiner who served her time in testing and giving rich suggestion to the thesis writer.
6. All of the lecturers of English Language Study of Post Graduate Program who inspired the writer in term of precious knowledge and experience.
7. Noor Maliha, Ph.D, as The Head of English Education Department and Teacher Training Faculty in IAIN Salatiga who had allowed the thesis writer to carry out the research in the university.

8. Risti Yani Rahmawati, M.Pd., as the English lecturer in IAIN Salatiga who has supported the thesis writer in the process of collecting data in term of observation process and distributing the questionnaire.
9. The English Education Department students of IAIN Salatiga at the fourth semester who had contributed in the research process.
10. All of the family members. The father, mother, brother and sister: Juwandi, Veni Sukarini, Muhammad Edwin Surya Pradana and Wiwit Kristiyowati. All of them are everything in her life.
11. All of the friends of English Education Department in Muhammadiyah University. Big thanks for the great moments served for her at these two years.
12. All of her families, friends and teachers that could not be mentioned one by one, who gave her a lot of support.

The writer realized that this research paper was still far from being perfect, so the writer expected many constructive comments, criticisms, and suggestions from everyone. Finally, she hoped that this research paper would help the other researchers who were interested in studying English, especially in the implementation of English learning and enrichment of the reader knowledge about English research.

Walamualaaikum Warahmatullahi Wabarakatuh.

Surakarta, 4th March 2018



Dwi Erna Susanti

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